

USAMO 2022

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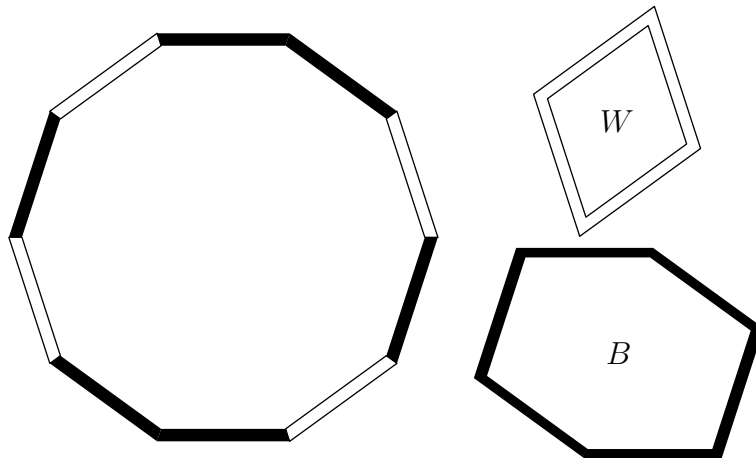
by inventivedant, AwesomeYRY, DottedCaculator, rrusczyk

 – **Day 1 March 22**

1 Let a and b be positive integers. The cells of an $(a + b + 1) \times (a + b + 1)$ grid are colored amber and bronze such that there are at least $a^2 + ab - b$ amber cells and at least $b^2 + ab - a$ bronze cells. Prove that it is possible to choose a amber cells and b bronze cells such that no two of the $a + b$ chosen cells lie in the same row or column.

2 Let $b \geq 2$ and $w \geq 2$ be fixed integers, and $n = b + w$. Given are $2b$ identical black rods and $2w$ identical white rods, each of side length 1.

We assemble a regular $2n$ -gon using these rods so that parallel sides are the same color. Then, a convex $2b$ -gon B is formed by translating the black rods, and a convex $2w$ -gon W is formed by translating the white rods. An example of one way of doing the assembly when $b = 3$ and $w = 2$ is shown below, as well as the resulting polygons B and W .



Prove that the difference of the areas of B and W depends only on the numbers b and w , and not on how the $2n$ -gon was assembled.

Proposed by Ankan Bhattacharya

3 Let $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$ be the set of all positive real numbers. Find all functions $f : \mathbb{R}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ such that for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$ we have

$$f(x) = f(f(f(x)) + y) + f(xf(y))f(x + y).$$

- **Day 2 March 23**

4 Find all pairs of primes (p, q) for which $p - q$ and $pq - q$ are both perfect squares.

5 A function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is *essentially increasing* if $f(s) \leq f(t)$ holds whenever $s \leq t$ are real numbers such that $f(s) \neq 0$ and $f(t) \neq 0$.

Find the smallest integer k such that for any 2022 real numbers $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{2022}$, there exist k essentially increasing functions f_1, \dots, f_k such that

$$f_1(n) + f_2(n) + \dots + f_k(n) = x_n \quad \text{for every } n = 1, 2, \dots, 2022.$$

6 There are 2022 users on a social network called Mathbook, and some of them are Mathbook-friends. (On Mathbook, friendship is always mutual and permanent.)

Starting now, Mathbook will only allow a new friendship to be formed between two users if they have *at least two* friends in common. What is the minimum number of friendships that must already exist so that every user could eventually become friends with every other user?

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